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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1905.

Dispatch follow you.

City subscribers should notify the Circulation Department ('Phone 38) before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city adiress as well as out-of-town ad

GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

If I should see
A brother languishing in sore distress
And I should turn and leave him com-

fortless,
When I might be
A messenger of hope and happiness—
How could I ask to have what I denied
In my own hour of bitterness supplied?

The Newport News Press refers to a ommunication recently published in The

fairs of the Commonwealth." The Press says that this is a timely warning, and one that will strike a responsive chord

same connection, thinks that this is the rock on which the primary election is most likely to split.

"What Senator Thomas threatens to do others may do," says the Index-Appeal. own defeat to give him an excuse for pronouncing the sentence, and taking the step that will break his obligation to sup-Knowing Senator Thomas as we do, we feel sure that our Petersburg confem consider himself relieved of his primary election piedge simply because some de feated candidate, without any ground for means alone in that position. The Democratte party is on its good behavior this time, and if the primary election is not fairly and honestly conducted, thousands of Democrats will quit the party in disgust. This, of course, has no reference to my particular candidate or candidates. If there be cheating, the party will suffer for it, no matter in whose interest

story in the following paragraph:

"We do not know whether Senator Thomas favors Montague or Martin, Wil-

The warning is fairly siven. The party

The Savage Instinct.

Announcement was recently made of the death in Freedom, West Africa, of Daniel F. Wilberforce, the renegade black misslonary, who, after being educated and ordained as a missionary in the United Brethren in Christ, returned to his native African wilds and became chief of the devil worshippers.

This was a most remarkable case. For y-five years ago Rev. Daniel Flickenger, of the United Brothren in Christ, who went working as a missionary in the African jungles, took an interest in a small negro boy, and afterwards brough him to New York and had him edu-The boy went through the public schools of Dayton, Ohio, says the Baltimore Sun, and later through Wilber-University, from which the former African savage was graduated a fullfledged minister of the church. He married a respected young negress a year later and four children were born to them-two sons now being educated at Otterbein University, Ohio.

Returning to Africa with his wife and wo children, the young minister, took up the missionary work for which so much and been predicted, and at first met with great success, many conversions being reported. He came to this country long mough to make an extensive lecture tour telling of his work and collecting a large fund, after which he returned to his work in the fungle.

Then came the reversion to first stincts that so shocked the brothren and caused them to throw the man out of the church. Back in the jungles where he was born, surrounded by the subtle influences of heathenism, the carefully ducated young savage broke through his artificial civilization and, accepting the invitation of the tribe of devil worshippers to become their chief, threw off the obligations of Christianity and led in the wild dances and fetish practices of the ultra-savage. To emphasize his return to heathenism, he took five wives. This story is intensely interesting and

significant, as showing the savage instinct. It was "in the blood," as the saying goes. So long as this man was among civilized people he acted as a civilized man, but when he returned to his own land and to his original environment, he lapsed back into his origina The savage instinct asserted itself It takes generations of civilization and cultivation to get rid of such instincts in the man of savage ancestry, yet there are many men at the North who say that an ignorant white man in the South is no more fit to exercise the right of suffrage than an ignorant negro. Many negroes of the South have mide wondrous progress since they were set free, but leaving out the question of race, it is absurd to say that ignorant black men, whose ancestors a few generations back were savages, in Africa, and more recently slaves, are as well qualified to

and from time immemorial, had been trained in the art of civilized government. Referred to Chairman Gleaves

vote as unlettered white men whose an-

cestors for generation after generation,

The Staunton Dispatch thinks that we did Senator Martin an injustice in holding him responsible for "the suggestion contained in a speech made by temporary Chairman J. L. Gleaves, of the State Republican Convention, concerning charges brought against a member of the State Corporation Commission." "The Times-Dis patch must know," says our Staunton contemporary, "that for a month before Senator Martin made any such references the newspapers of the State had beer ringing with criticism of the president of the commission."

Of course, we know it, but no paper in the State to our knowledge employed the word graft in this connection. Senator Martin did. In his speech at King George Courthouse, according to the report, he

asked, amid laughter and applause;

"Why should my competitor be elected because Quay, Dietrich and Burton are corrupt? But," said the senator, "graft has come nearer my distinguished competitor than Washington, Under his very eyes it has occurred in the educational bureau in Richmond, You have seen a book costing eighteen cents, sold to the schools at seventy-five cents, and the profits go into the pockets of the clerk of that board," (Great applause.)

"Even the great Corporation Commission has been discredited in a way that

been discredited in a way that sion has been discredited in a must bring the blush to every thoughtful must bring the blush to every thoughtful check. It was, to say the least, unfortuched. It was to say the least, unfortuched to that commissions of that commissions of that commissions of the commission of the c cheek. It was, to say the least, unfortu-nate that the president of that commis-sion should have been in any way a beneficiary from the fees paid by those appearing before that body. My competi-tor might do well to keep his eyes on the graft nearer home and give himself less concern about the sins of senators in Washington. The sins are being taken care of in Washington."

Chairman Gleaves in formulating charges against the Democratic party,

"It created a Corporation Commission, the members of which had scarcely been in existence twelve months before it be-came tainted with suspicion, and one of its members charged by his own party with being the beneficiary of graft."

If it is not a fair inference that Chairrian Gleaves was referring specifically t this language of Senator Martin, we do not know how to draw an inference, However, we are quite willing to leave the question to Mr. Gleaves himself, and if he says that our inference was wrong, will cheerfully acknowledge the error.

### Bread Laws

Through the polite attention of the Virginia State Library and the Congressional Library, in Washington, we are able to our readers concerning the bread laws in some of the countries of Europe and some of the States of this Union. The English regulation is as follows:

In 6 and 7 William IV., c. 37, "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force relating of Bread to be sold out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof. City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortalilly and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchance; and to provide other Regulations for the making and Sale of Bread, and for preventing the Adulteration of Meal, Flour and Bread, beyond the Limits aforefrom the Royal Sale of Bread, and the Limits aforefrom the Royal Sale of Sale Flour and Bread, beyond the Limits afore-gaid," it is provided in Section IV.; "And be it enacted, that from and after the commencement of this Act, all bread sold beyond the limits aforesaid, shall be sold by the several bakers or sellers of bread, on that grand jury!

respectively beyond the said limits by weight; and in case any baker or seller of bread beyond the limits aforesaid, shall sail or cause to be sold bread in any other manner than by weight, then and in such case every baker or seller of bread shall for every offense forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding forty shillings, which the magistrate or magistrates, justice or justices, before whom such offender or offenders shall be convicted, shall order and direct: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent or hinder any such baker or seller of bread from selling bread usually sold under the denomination of French or fancy bread or rolls without previously weighing the same." (Great Britain, The Statutesi revised edition, vol. 7, pp. 1017, 1018, London, 1875.)

In France ministerial approbation is

In France ministerial approbation is not necessary for the validity of municipal orders regulating the weight of bread. (Reporteire general aphabelique du droit francais." Paris, 1891, vol. 8, page

droit francais," Paris, 1891, vol. 8, page 269, section 118.)

The law—clatting to Paris provides that when bread indicated as weighing 2,kilograms is found to weigh less, the difference must be made good. (Repertoire general alphabetique du droit francais," Paris, 1891, vol. 8, page 276, section 217.)

In Germany bakers and dealers in baked wares are responsible to the local police authority for the exhibition of a sign setting forth the weights and prices of their goods. The police authority is not empowered to determine the matter of weight, but this is left to the bakers. (T. Ph. Berger and L. Wilhelm's "Gewerbeerdaung fur das deutsche Reich," Berlin, 1902, pp. 166-167.)

ph. Berget and the beath of the beath of the laws in the United States regulaling the size of loaves of bread, the enactments in Delaware and New Hampshire may be cited. Delaware provides: "That all loaves of bread manufactured from wheat flour in whole or in part, sold or offered for sale in this State by the baker or manufacturers thereof, or by any other person, whether wholesale or retail, shall weigh at least one pound avoirdupols weight. "If any baker or manufacturer of bread into loaves from wheat flour in whole or in part, or any other person shall in this State sell or offer to sell to any person any such loaf of said bread that shall State sell or offer to sell to any person any such loaf of said bread that shall weigh less than one pound avoirdupols weight, he, she or they, or it shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay to the county wherein such sale or offer to sell is made, a fine of not less than five dollars, and not more than twenty-five dollars, and upon default of the payment of said fine, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty days. (Laws of the State of Delaware, 1898.)

New Hampshire provides that "Loaves of soft bread offered for sale, shall weigh either half a pound, or one, two, three,

chapter 92, Millord, Denware lass.

New Hampshire provides that "Loaves of soft bread offered for sale, shall weight either half a pound, or one, two, three, or four pounds each; and soft biscutts shall weight either four or eight ounces each. If any one shall sell or offer for sale any loaves of soft bread or any soft that the shall not confirm in weight sale any loaves of soft bread or any soft biscutts that shall not confirm in weight to the requirements of the preceding section, he shall set forfeit ten dollars for each offense." (The Public statutes of the State of New Hampshire, and general laws in force January 1, 1901, Concord, N. H., 1900, chapter 126, sections 1 and 2.)

It would appear from these extracts. that there is abundant warrant of law for the ordinance proposed in the Richmond Council to regulate the size of a

#### A Puzzle Solved.

An esteemed friend, who has son the Russian language knowledge of ventures a solution of the Russian puzzle, which we printed in yesterday's paper. Let us -recall the puzzle:

Russian | peace agents attended church in Portsmouth, N. H., on Sunday, and as a compliment the choir sang No. 487 of the Hymnal, beginning: Rise, crowned in light, Imperial Salem

Exalt thy towering head and lift thine

See Heaven, its sparkling portals wide

And burst upon thee in a cloud of day. This hymn is usually sung to the tune of the Russian national anthem, and was sung to that tune on the occasion named. far so good. But the correspondent who relates the story further informs us:

"The sudden burst from the organ of their national anthem, which by chance formed a part of the prescribed series of Sunday services, astonished the Rus-sians. To the anthem thy sung: God save the Czar, strong and powerful

the English version was a literal translation of the Russian words which the peace agents sang, and with the Russian language all things are possible. We are thankful for the solution of the puzzle, and hope that the nightmare will now pass off.

A speint from New York says:

"In a few days New York is to be in-vaded by the negro 'captains of finance and industry' from all parts of the counand industry from all parts of the country, and great preparations are underway for their entertainment while here. "In the van will be the potate king of Kansas, bankers of Mississippi and Richmond, Va., and negro mercants from other sections of the country. It is estimated that they will represent about \$3,000,000 capital.

"The occasion for this gathering is the sixth annual convention of the National Negro Business League." We are gratified to note this evidence

of progress and prosperity among the colored race. The South will doubtless be well represented,

A magistrate of New York city estimates that there are 60,000 cases of desertions of wives by husbands every day in the police courts of the city. s a disgrace to American manhood. We have such trifling rascals in Virginia but our special enactment to overtake them and punish them for their mean ness is having the effect to reduce the number. It is a timely and righteous

Have we made up our minds to let crooks conduct our elections and make the result to order? Have we?

As the News Leader deliberately sicked the Rev. James Cannon on itself, we withhold our sympathy.

They are off! The soldier boys; and a good time to them.

What a pity we didn't have a woman



## THIS DAY IN HISTORY August 16th.

1424—Battle of Verneull, in France; the French and Scotch, under Buchau, Constable of France, defeated by the English. The Scottish auxiliaries were nearly annihilated.

1513—Battle of the Spurs, in France, be-tween the French and the English, under Henry VIII., at Guingette. It received its title from the flight of the French gendarmes and the pur-suit of the English, in which the contest was one of speed.

1705—Battle between the French and Im-perialists, at Cassino, in Italy; both claimed the victory and sang a Te

18-Action of Sicily, between the Brit-1718—Action off Sicily, between the British and Spanish squadrons, in which
the latter were defeated and several
large vessels taken or destroyed,
1804—The lighthouse at Old Point Comfort Va, at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, destroyed by fire.
1808—Action between the French ship
Veteran, under Jerome Bonaparte, and
six British vessels of the Quebec fleet,
homeward bound, which were captured.

tured. 1807—Gas first used in London. 1807—Gas first used in London.
1825—The Northern Sea discovered by Captain Franklin, who traced the Mackenzie River to its source.
1829—Salt fields discovered in Great Sodus Bay, New York.
1848—A serious insurrection at Ceylon against the British authorities, subdued by strong measures.

against the British authorities, subdued by strong measures.

184—The Russians blew up the fortifications at Hangho, in sight of the allied fleets; the evacuation of the Principalities by them was continued.

1854—The allied fleets in the Baltic accomplished the final conquest of the Bomarsund forts; situated on the largest of the Aland Islands, accompanied by the capture of 2,000 Russians.

1884—Charges of cannibalism in connection with the Greely Arctic expedition were given semi-official credence in Washinston.

tion with the Greely Arctic expension were given semi-official credence in Washington.

10—France-Prussian War; battle of Vionville, Besieged garrison of Strassburg makes a futile sortle.

14—The Japanese Emperor's offer for the removal of the non-combatants from Port Arthur, with the demand for surrender, delivered to General Bioessel, commanding general of the fortress.

#### Judge Witt's Order.

Judge Witt's Order.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir, In addressing you this communication I am taking no part in the question whether Messrs. Baughman, Clarke and Lathrop should or should not publish that report. But one statement contained in your editorial this morning on the subject is of such vital importance to the other and in the contained in your editorial this morning on the subject is of such vital importance to the liberty and rights of the clizen that I cannot allow it to pass without expressing my dissent from it.

You say: "It is equally clear that the grand jurers themselves had a right to make their report public," and in this I think you are right. You add, though, "but having appealed to the judge, they should abide by his decision." and in that I think you are entirely wrong.

When a court is in session, mand in miges obey the orders which the judge maiges, if he has lawful authority to make them, but no man is bound to obey an order he makes, oven when sitting in court, if he has no inwini authority to make the order. But when the court has adjourned and the judge is "of the bench," he has no more authority to make an order than any tramb in the streat has except certain spetided orders that the statute expression of court, makes an order, it has no binding effect upon anyone, unless it be one of those special the statute express, out of court, makes an order, it has no binder effect upon anyone, unless it be one of those special orders that \*\*\*\[-2\] statute provides for. It is plain, then, in my opinion, that the three grand jurors should not have appealed to Judge Witt, because, being out of court, he could not make an order in the premises; and, in my opinion, Judge Witt should not have attempted to make any order in reriv to their appeal, because, being out of court, he had no authority to make any order that they were required to obey. He should have no authority in the premises; and vanues are as you may be advised.

If, therefore, you mean that there is the should not them, in my opinion: I have no authority in the premises, and vanues act as you may be advised.

If, therefore, you mean that the three grand jurors are under a legal obligation to abide by Judge Witt's instruction to them from Millwood. I must most respectfully cuter my most positive dissent. They may do what they pleuse in the matter, and that instruction will cut on figure whatever in the future transactions.

But possibly you mean they are under in the future transactions.

no figure whatever in the future transactions.

But possibly you mean they are under a sort of moral obligation to abide by it. I cannot concur in the fit of the President of the Intel States to the President of the Intel States to the President of the Intel States to the United States the Indian to the Intel States to the Intel States t

WM. L. ROYALL.

HEAVY TIMBERS For Wharves, Bridges, Trestle Derricks, Large Buildings and other work requiring Southern LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. n our ten yards, covering save acres, we carry the

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE, WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen, Richmond, Va.

QUERIES AND .....ANSWERS

Who Has the Copy? Who Has the Copy,

Billion of The Times-Disantehi man the Sir, Please publish in your columns the words of "Joe Hocker, Come Cut of the Wilderness" and "If You Want to Have a Good Time, Join the Cavalry," R. D. S.

Principal of High School. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir, -Piense publish in your Query Column the name and postoffice address of
the principal of the Richmond High
School.

INQUIRER. School, INQUIRER,
J. C. Harwood, No. 2302 East Grace
Street, Richmond, Va.

A Question in Music. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-To decide a dispute, please inform
me how many seconds the whole note in
vocal music is to be held.
SUBSCRIBER.
The whole note is equal to four-quar-

ters, and it is held as many beats as the tempo of the music requires. In four-quarter time it is held four beats. is held as many beats as th

Editor of The Times Dispatchi
Sir,—If Old Confederate will give me
his name and address, denomination and
date of issue of his
will advise him as to their value. Adwill advise him as to their value. AdW. P. M.,
Washington, D. C.

Confederate Money.

Base-Ball Rules.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—Please publish in your columns the national base-ball rules for 1905, and oblige A READER. blige A READER.
We haven't the space. If there is any particular rule you wish, we will give it

Superfluous Hair. Editor of The Times Dispatch:
Sir.—Please give me through your
inquiry and answer column if there is
anything that will remove superfluous
hair, and where can it be done, and
obligo.
MISS M. A. B.

Superfluous hair can be removed by specialist on skin diseases by the use

Buster Brown.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir, Please give me in your Sunday
edition the origin of Buster Brown, and
why so very popular? Oblige a subscriber.
W. T. R. Mr. R. F. Outcault, the creator of "Bus ter Brown," is in Europe, and we are un ter Brown," is in Europe, and we are un

Indignantly Denied.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—is it true that Hon. William A. Anderson. candidate for Attorney-General, while a member of the State Sente, voted for a negro in preference to an ox-Confederate soldier and a white man? Please answer and oblige
AN EX-CONFEDERATE.

Such a charge has been made, but Major Anderson has denounced it as a vile slander.

Canadian Money.

Canadian Money.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—To settle a dispute, please advise in your Quary Column as to whether a Canadian five cent plees would be accepted for full value at a bank of this city.

Your kindness will much oblige.

Very truly yours,

BRUNNIUS.

Canadian silver coins pass in the Rich mond banks for their bullion value only that is to say, they are only worth their veight in silver.

A Father's Inquiry.

A Fatner's inquiry.

Sir,—Will you please tell me through your Query Column Sunday if there is some place that a widower can put agir! (his child), about fitten years of age, where she can be made to work and be taken care of free of charge of her poor father? She is perfectly healthy and strong. If there is such a place, please give me the address, and greatly oblige.

A RPGULLAR READER.

There is no such institution in Virtual. There is no such institution in Vir-

An Inventor's Name.

An Inventor's Name.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Please answer the following questions in your Query Column: There was published by Frank Tousey. No. 24 Union Square, New York, some time ago "The Frank Reade Week!" ontaining stories of an inventor, Frank Reade. Please tell me if there is such an inventor, and, if so, where he lives.

We do not find his name in any of our beste of references.

A Question in Grammar.

A Question in Grammar.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Do you and any false syntax in
the following sentence? "In her are as
sociated the lively sensibility which flows
from a heart naturally good, with that
happy equanimity of temper which is,
perhaps, the first requisite to insure folicity in the connubial state."

W. T. D.

Yes; as the sentence is constructed the subject of the verb "are" is "sensibility," "equanimity of temper" being governed by the preposition "with." To justify the use of the plural verb the sentence should read: "In her are associated the lively ensibility which flows from a heart nat urally good and that happy equanimity,

Self-Destruction.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Eir—Will you be kind enough to
unswer in your Query Column if the Bible
speaks about, the punishment of the
self-murderer, and if so, where it is?
and oblige The correct translation of I. Corinthi ans, third chapter, verses 16 and 17, is a ans, third chapter, verses 18 and 17, is as follows: "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God and that the spirit of God temple of God and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man destroy the temple of God, him will God destroy." The Bible makes no distinction anywhere between the killing of one's own body and any other body. It is all murder, punished accordingly.

Railroad History.

Railroad History.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
SIr,—Will you kindly tell me in the
Query Column whether the Norfolk and
Western and Baltimore and Onle Railroads were in operation in Washington
county, Md. at the time of the
battle of Sharpsburg? If they were not,
pleuse state in what year they were
respectively put in operation and how
far each is from the battlefield.
ALBEMARLE.

The Washington County Railro The Washington County Rallroad, operated by the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad Company, from Weaverton to Hagerstown, Md., was chartered in 1853, but was not opened until December, 1867. This road passes three or four miles east of Sherakara.

This road passes three or four miles east of Sharpsburg.

The Shonandoah Valley Railroad, operated by the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, was chartered in February, 1867, and opened to Roanoke in 1882, This road runs very close to, if not through, the Sharpsburg and Antietam battlefield.

Primary Elections.

Billion of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Article 2, section 27. Constitution of Virginia, states "All elections by any representative body shall be 'viva voce."
Does not that plainly state that all elections to select candidates for any office to be voted for at the November sleetion

SHOES

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# Brief Items From Everywhere.

Sanger May Be Named. Sanger May Be Named.

LENOX, MASS., August 15.—There is a report in Stockbridge that William C. Sanger, of New York, is to be Assistant Secretary of State, and that the appointment will be made this week.

Mr. Sanger is now in Labrador with Recretary Root. He served as Assistant Secretary of War under Mr. Root and was invited to make the trip to Labrador

by his former chief. Predicts End of Town.

Predicts End of Town.

INDIANAPOLIS. August 15.—The people of Marion, Grant county, are greatly excited over a prediction by Mrs. Viola Pownell that the town is soon to be destroyed, and hundreds of families tre leaving it, while others are consulting with Mrs. Pownell, and believe implicity that some disaster is pending. Some months ago, she pradicted that there would be a great change in Marion in respect to crime, and since then forty saloons have been closed, all gamblers have been run out of the place and poolrooms shut.

Fire at University.

Fire at University.

PHILADELPHIA. August 15.—Fire last night partially destroyed old Medical Hall of the University of Pennsylvania, at Thirty-sixth and Woodland Avenue, and threatened the main group of buildings of the Institution and the great hospital across the street.

Among the articles consumed by the fire were several bodies and parts of bodies reserved for dissection, four dogs that were being held for vivisection and many valuable specimens, books and instruments.

Mrs. Hubbard to Return.

Mrs. Hubbard to Keturn.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., August 15.—Advices from inland lumber camps in Labrador state that Indians report Mrs. Hubbard's expedition returning to the coast, having abandoned the attempt to penetrate the wilderness. Mrs. Hubbard will probably return here on the next trip of the mail boot. Dillon Wallace, however, is pushing forward bepond any white man's previous track.

ing forward appropriate for reack.

The Moravian Mission ship Harmony, which was crushed in the ice in northern Labrador, has come here for repairs.

Left Riches to Horse.

Lett Riches to Horse.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 15.—In the will of Robert D. McGonnigle, filed yesterday, one of the principal provisions directs that the executor set aside a sum of money out of a 850,000 estate to maintain and care for Ginger, Mr. McGonnigle's favorite hunting horse, as long as he shall live. He directs that the horse shall never be ridden or driven except for necessary exercise. necessary exercise.

Clung Hours to Dory.

BOSTON, MASS. August 15.—A linging more than two hours to an ourned dory off Hull Sunday night, Ar turned dory off Hull Sunday night, Arthur W. Bernis, private secretary to A. C. Burrage, a financier, was drowned. His companion. Sidney McLaughlin, engineer at the Burrage Hospital, was rescued about three o'clock this morning almost unconscious, but still clinging to the dory, which was rapidly drifting out to sea.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Captain Doxrud, of the Red Star steamship Kroonland, reported yesterday a great divergonce of the Gulf Stream from its course,
This confirms the report of Captain
Ruser, of the Moltke, which arrived last
Sunday. According to both captains, the
Sunday. According to both captains, the
Gulf Stream has made a big shift and
is within six hundred miles of the coast.
Captain Doxrud believes that continued
scutherly and southeasterly winds are

the cause. While his ship was passing through the stream the temperature averaged 90 degrees. The excessive humidity may also be attributed to the neurness of the stream to our shores. The current is particularly strong and eriously retards rapid ships.

Dime Novels Led to Crime.
TRENTON, N. J., August 15.—A dime novel-reading youth, with two ten-year-old boys, made a deliberate attempt to wreck one of the fast cars of the Johnson trolley line running to Princeton yesterday evening, by placing two large tree trunks on the track at Ingham Avenue. The car, which was running slow on account of a curve near by, had reduced its speed so that the shock only joited the pasengers and did no damage. Dime Novels Led to Crime.

Great New Oil Field.

PITTSBURG, August IE.—Knowledge of an Immense oil pool in Prince George county, Maryland, which has been with-held from the public by one man for years, has just been given out, and the field is believed to be one that will equal any in the Kentucky or West Virginia

district.

The firm of Guffey and Galley, of this city, has been enlisted to make a thorough development of the field, and work has already been started. Guffey and Galley have brought expert oil operators to the new field direct from the Texas oil fields, which are controlled by them. The new company owns in fee simple more than 1,000 acres and controls the output of an additional 20,000 acres.

Coroner Waited.

Coroner Waited.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., August 15.—
On a telephone message that Robert Turner, aged thirteen, had been suddenly killed, Coroner Coots went to Watson, six miles distant, to hold an inquest. Then he arrived in the little town he found Turner was not dead. The persons around his bed insisted that he would die in a short time, and the coroner waited until the injured boy breathed his last.

Fainted On Bank's Steps

Fainted On Bank's Steps.
DENVIER, COL., August 15.—With \$1,200
to his credit in the Western Bank, which
closed its doors early lost week, J. P.
Loenhart, of Cincinnati, Ohio, fainted
from hunger almost at the Preshold of
the closed institution yesterday morning.
Falling to the payement upon the back
of his head, has skull was fractured.
He is in the County Hospital in a critical
condition.

After his removal to the hospital it was After his removal contact had been prac-tically without funds for a week, and had had nothing to ent for two days. He is an invalid, and came to Colorado in

Boy Husband Wants Divorce.

Boy Husband Wants Divorce.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Vice-Chancellor Stevenson, of Jersey City, yesterday declined to annul the marriage of Mrs. Lola Brokaw-Williams and Percy Williams, of Livingston, N. J.

Williams is the son of well-to-de parents, who, when they learned he was in the habit of accompanying Miss Brokaw from the school to her home, warned him to cease his attentions to the pretty little girl. The boy was sixteen and the girl fifteen. Young Williams resented his parents' interference and induced Miss Brokaw to become his bride. The boy and girl returned to their respective homes and kept their secret, but the lad's parents learned of his marriage and sent him to a distant college.

Absence, instead of making the heart grow fonder, chilled the boy's love, and he agreed to bring a suit for divorce.

pection 27 of the Constitution does not refer to primary elections, and the reference to "representative bodies" means representative State bodies, the General Assembly and the like. We have no law regulating primary elections, except a general statute to punish fraud, and another statute known as the pure elec-Constitution does not general statute to punish Iraud, and an-other statute known as the pure elec-tions law, which prohibits the improper use of money. Our State primary plan provides for elections by secret ballot.

Fixtures.

Biltor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Please inform me through the
Query Column, whether a man has the
right to tear down and move overly
stables and shanty that he has built on
another man's land while sawing timber
there, that being a place for his men
and horses to stay for six months,

OLD SUBSCRIBER.

The cases are in great confusion on the question of what "fixtures" are removable. We think, however, that in the case stated the fixtures could be removed. The contract for the sale of the limber, however, would probably settle the matter. ter by its wording.

Privilege of Cows.

Privilege of COWS.

Sir,—Will you please answer the following questions?
Lis it against the haw to pasture the public highway in Virginia?
2. If A's cow, while in the road, was to scare B's horse and cause a run-away, could B collect damages from A's away, could B collect damages from A's BUBSCRIBER.

1. It depends on whether the "fence" or "no-fence" law is in force at that place. See chapter 93 of the Code of 2. We do not see how B could collect Virginia. damages from A in the case stated.

Canning Beans and Corn. Editor of The Times-Dispatch; a good Sir.—Will you please give us a good corn? recipe for canning beans and corn? R. B. F.

Have the cans well washed inside to Have the cans well washed inside to free them from chloride of zine used by the makers in soldering. Fill nearly, but not quite full, with the material to be preserved, set the cans in a bath of strong brine (which can be made hotter than boiling water), and leave long

shall be by the word of mouth, or voice? enough for the heat to strike through to the centre (this is absolutely necessary

to prevent ferminatation). Solder the caps, first making a small vent in each cap. Finally remove from the hot bath, and as quickly as possible close the vent with a drop of solder.

This completes the canning process, but if the goods are to be sold, the cans should be stored for at least a week or so, to make sure that the operation has so, to make sure that the operation has been successful. Any bulging out of the end of a can shows that fermentation has begun inside, and no can showing this appearance should be sent out.

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If you we to the mountains, senor country, have The Times-

Senator Thomas's Warning.

limes-Disputel by Senator A. S. Thomas, of Lynchburg, in which he served notice on the political thieves that fraud viall contracts, adding; "If they steal the nomination or adopt corrupt practices in the forthcoming primary, I shall feel free to join hands with the lecent people of Virginia to break the hold of the political knaves on the af-

in the hearts of all Democrats wherever they may be found. The Petersburg Index-Appeal, in the

They certainly have as much right to fo it as he has. Now, who shall judge whether or not a nomination has been whether or not a nomination has been stolen, or corrupt practices have been introduced into the primary? Shall the defeated candidates and their friends be the judges in such cases? Probably at no time in the history of secret voting have defeated candidates and their friends believed that defeat came to them honestly. Human nature is vain and suspicious. The intemperate language which Senator Thomas uses in serving notice on the political thieves, etc., shows conclusively that he has already prejudged the matter, and that it only resulties his own defeat to give him an excuse for

port the nominee and make him a bolter," porary has misjudged him. He will not it, shall raise the cry of fraud. Mr. Thomas was led to make this statement by the gross frauds committed in the Richmond primary. These frauds were proven beyond question, and the process adopted by the grand jury of Hichmond can be employed after any primary election to show fraud. Mr. Thomas mean simply to say that if it be proven to his satisfaction after the State primary tast the political thieves have stolen the nomination for any candidate, he will decline to support the ticket, and he is by no

the fraud is committed. The Norfolk Landmark tells the whole

Thomas favors Montague or Martin, Willard or Swanson or Mann; and we do not care. What he says is admirable, and we are glad he has framed a primary-election statute. He is right in sounding the warning that the Democratic party can maintain itself under present conditions only by being an honest party. Many former Democrate in Richmond are said to be wearing lewis buttons because of their disputs at the shameful methods used in the recent primary in that city. The State primary next Tuesday must be fair and square, or there will be serious trouble for the Democracy of Virginia."